Andrews Lake

17.5 acres Frederica

Largemouth bass were abundant but few were larger than 15 inches. However, there were abundant fish in the sub-adult (8 to 12 inch) group that should provide larger fish within two years. Growth was slower than the state average but weights were satisfactory.

Lower numbers of bluegill were evident. However, most bluegill were good size (> 7 inches) and had good growth. This resulted in a high proportion of larger fish. Black crappie numbers have increased over historical levels but remain low.

Pumpkinseed sunfish were present in low numbers but American eel, golden shiners, chain pickerel, and brown bullhead were more common. Both yellow and white perch were also evident but in relatively low numbers. However, the individuals of both perch species observed were quite large, over 8 inches.



VEGETATION

This small lake has a long history of periodic algae problems but herbicide applications have generally been successful on a short-term basis. Occasionally small patches of the non-native aquatic plant, parrot-feather, have been noted but have been treated by herbicides as well. Floating mats of filamentous algae often collect along the shoreline, in the back of coves, and in front of the water control structure.

Extensive beds of spatterdock are the dominant emergent plant feature of this pond, especially in the upstream portion. Small amounts of duckweed often blow around the surface with the prevailing winds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Since much of the shoreline is residential, bank fishing is limited to the access area and the shoreline between the boat ramp and the water control structure. The protected slot size limit for bass has been removed from this pond effective April 2010. The statewide bag limit of 6 bass per day and minimum size limit of 12 inches in now in effect here.

